

AUGUST

Jacksonville Democrat

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

Vol. 20. No. 33.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY AUGUST 19, 1856.

Whole No. 1028.

THE REPUBLICAN,
EDITED, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED BY
J. F. GRANT,
At \$2 a year in advance, or \$3 at the end of the year.
A failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue will be considered an engagement for the next.
No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid.
Terms of Advertising.
One dollar per square of 12 lines or less for the first insertion, and fifty cents per square for each continuation.
Announcement of candidates \$3 in advance or \$5 after the election.
Circulars of Candidates 50 cents per square.

PAINTING.
WADEH. K. SWAN.
Respectfully informs the Citizens of Jacksonville, and vicinity, that he is prepared to execute all kinds of—
PAINTING,
AND
PAPER-HANGING.
He professes to be an exact imitator of
WOOD & MARBLE.
Persons who may wish to secure his services can find him either at Weirs Hotel, or at Col. Jas. M. Crooks' June 10, 1856.

WM. E. ALEXANDER & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
KEEPS constantly on hand a large stock of every article in that line.
50,000 lbs Prime Bacon now in store.
5,000 lbs. Prime Leaf Lard now in store.
Depot Brick Store, opposite Rail Road Lot.
Rome, Ga. Oct. 22, 1855.

MRS. A. J. McVAY.
Dressmaker.
April 15, 1855.—ly.

MARTIN & MARTIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Solicitors in Chancery.
Will practice in the counties of Duval, Chokee, St. Clair, DeKalb, Marshall and Jackson.
Also practice in the Supreme Court of Alabama.
Office No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala. March 11, 1856.—ly.

W. M. WARD.
WARD & CARY,
South-east Corner Main and Third Streets,
Louisville, Ky.
Wholesale Dealers in
Foreign & Domestic Liquors,
Wines, Cigars, &c.
RESTORED WINE.
Old Monongahela, Rye and Old
BOURBON.
And Liquors of all kinds, &c.
Orders promptly and carefully filled, and on the shortest notice.
June 24, 1856.

FOR SALE.
A second hand Piano, good quality, and in good condition. Will be sold at a very low price, and on accommodation terms—enquire at the Republican Office, June 24, 1856.

R. G. EARLE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville, Fla.
Will practice in Duval, Chokee, St. Clair, Randolph, Columbia, Alachua, and in the North East Counties, Ala. of the Court House, opposite the office of the Judge of Probate.
July 8, 1856.

RYAN FRANCIS & ROWLAND,
DEALERS in Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, (East corner of the Public Square,) Jacksonville, Ala.

R. N. PHILPOT, J. M. LAPSLEY.
PHILPOT & LAPSLEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDING
SEBIA, ALA.

I will be pleased to see any of my friends or acquaintances at Messrs. Philpot and Lapsley's where I may always be found, prepared to furnish Groceries of all sorts, Bagging, Rope &c. at low prices. All orders carefully and promptly attended to.
JOS. HARDIE, of Talladega.
SELMA, Oct. 2, 1855.—ly.

EUGENE LEHARDY,
CIVIL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL
ENGINEER.
Surveyor & Architect.
POST OFFICE ROME GA.

MEDICAL NOTICE.
DR. B. S. EVANS.
Will continue the practice of Medicine in White Plains, Benton County, Ala. and devote his entire time, skill and ability to the duties of his profession.—Aug. 5, 1856.

J. S. PORTER.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery.
Will practice in the Counties of Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb and Cherokee.
Office, No. 6, (Up Stairs,) Office Row, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
May 13, 1856.—ly.

CABIN PASSAGE.
From Charleston to N. York,
Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.)
United States Mail Line.
NEW YORK and CHARLESTON
Steam Ships.



THROUGH IN 48 TO 50 HOURS.
NASHVILLE, M. BERRY,
1800 Tons. Commander.
JAMES ADGER, S. C. TURNER,
1500 Tons. Commander.
MARION, W. FOSTER,
1500 Tons. Commander.
SOUTHERNER, T. D. EWAN,
1000 Tons. Commander.

LEAVES ADGER'S WHARF
Every Wednesday & Saturday
after the arrival of the cars from the South and West, "at high water."

These Steam Ships were built expressly for the Line and for safety, comfort, and speed, are unrivalled on the coast. Tables supplied with every luxury. Attentive and courteous commanders will ensure Travellers of this Line every possible comfort and accommodation. For freight or passage, having elegant State Room accommodations, apply to—

HENRY MISSROON.
Corner of East Bay and Adger's South Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

Cabin Passage, \$25 00
Steorage, \$5 00
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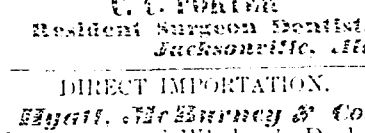
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Benton Steam Mills.
The undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have their Steam Mills in successful operation, ten miles below Jacksonville, on the Stage road to Oxford, and are now prepared to fill all bills of superior, smooth lumber with despatch and at moderate prices for cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

We also have our Corn Mills in successful operation and are making a fine article of meal. We solicit patronage of the public generally.
J. A. McCAMPBELL & CO.
Feb. 20, 1855.—4t.

A GOOD FIT.
WYNNE & RAY.
THE undersigned having associated themselves together propose to carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS.
In all its various departments, under the firm name above, at the old stand of John Ray one door North of the Post Office—East side of the Public Square.

They flatter themselves, from long experience and a thorough acquaintance with the business, that they can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.

They warrant the workmanship of all articles manufactured at their establishment. Particular attention paid to

CUTTING.
The making and cutting of garments of all kinds done with promptness. A continuation of patronage heretofore extended is respectfully solicited.
R. H. WYNNE.
JOHN RAY.
July 1, 1856.—ly.

JOHN H. FAIRBANK.
TAKES this method of informing his old friends and customers, that he has moved his shop north of the Public Square, on Rome Street, near his residence, where he is prepared to do all sorts of

Shoe and Sheet Iron Work.
AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
He will also furnish the Merchants on the square with TIN WARE, where his customers can be accommodated on as good terms as at the shop.

His entire business will be done upon the **Cash System**, not so much as a matter of choice as necessity. He has located on the way a fine lot of **COOKING STOVES** which he will be glad to sell for cash.

He hopes his friends will not forget to call and ask if they have a small stove unsold. Let them not be a second time, even if they have been there three or four years. If they haven't got the money, he will take "note" given on BACKWAX.

January, 8th 1856.

NEW GRIST & SAW MILLS.
This mill, as has been supposed, is a combination of a grist and saw mill, and is situated on the Jacksonville and Tallahassee Railroad, about five miles from Jacksonville, Ala. The grist mill is supplied with excellent French Burr Millstones, and the saw mill is supplied with the best quality of lumber, and is capable of cutting all kinds of lumber, and is a most valuable addition to the country.

It is for sale, and the price is very low. The grist mill is a most valuable addition to the country, and the saw mill is a most valuable addition to the country.

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SPEECH
OF
HON. J. F. DOWDELL, OF ALA.
AT THE
DEMOCRATIC RATIFICATION MEETING
At City Hall, Washington, June 18, 1856.

Mr. DOWDELL, of Alabama, being called for by the meeting for some minutes, came forward, and received with shouts of cheering and applause the vast assemblage for some half an hour, amid repeated bursts of enthusiasm.

He said: I came not to speak, but to listen; but, being appealed to as an Alabamian, to let the voice of Alabama be heard in this ratification, I could not well resist; for when my State came into this Union in 1819, she took her seat by the side of the democratic party, and she has steadily held her position there, one of the bright stars in the galaxy of democratic States; and in November next, when you look North, East, and West, and see other States true to the law of their being, and still others true to the law of their election, back into line, you will also find Alabama true to democratic principles, in her accustomed orbit, revolving around the old constitution. Her sons have never yet faltered in a conflict; in this crisis they will stand by the democratic flag.

It is a proud day for us that we have candidates in the field who represent a common sentiment that lies at the foundation of our success as a people, and the perpetuity of our free institutions. There is no discord in our family—no division of ranks—no disagreement in principle—no secret to keep—nothing to hide from friend or enemy. Our creed is for the public good, for the public good, and shall it not meet public approbation? We have no compromise to make with error. By the right we intend to stand—in the line of truth and duty. We feel that the ground is simple. He who rules may read, and understand—equality between the sovereign State of this Union, and equality between all the citizens of the republic, native and adopted. The first proposition antagonizes the black-republican party, which seeks to impose its measures upon non-resident States, applying for admission into the Union, and thus denying to the people the right of self-government—the right to frame their own laws, to establish their own institutions, subject only to the common bond—a right which each colony might have. The second proposition antagonizes the knowledge-party, which seeks to impose its measures upon non-resident States, applying for admission into the Union, and thus denying to the people the right of self-government—the right to frame their own laws, to establish their own institutions, subject only to the common bond—a right which each colony might have.

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January, 8th 1856.

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TUESDAY AUGUST 19, 1856.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.**Democratic and Anti-Slavery**
Nothing Electoral Ticket.FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
WILLIAM L. YANCY, of Montgomery,
LEROY P. WALKER, of Madison.FOR THE DISTRICTS,
1st. **ALEX. B. MEEK,** of Mobile,
2d. **JAMES L. PUGH,** of Barbour,
3d. **EDWARD J. BACON,** of Chambers,
4th. **JOHN G. BARR,** of Tuscaloosa,
5th. **JOHN D. BATHUR,** of Morgan,
6th. **W. O. WINSTON,** of Dekalb,
7th. **JABEZ L. M. CURRY,** of Talladega.

PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECTS.—While southern

Know Nothings are consoling themselves with the

Fillmore and possibly as many more in the north, the

election returns are pouring in from Missouri, Iowa, North Carolina,

Arkansas, Kentucky and other States with an

overwhelming democratic majority. In Kentucky, upon which they counted with

more certainty than any other southern State, the democratic gain in 63 counties

is over ten thousand. Many of the old line Whigs, too, who have no sympathy with

the contracted and anti-American principles of the Know Nothing party, nor their

peculiar favorite and candidate Fillmore, are still coming out for Mr. Buchanan. A

mong the distinguished individuals who have recently expressed this determination,

are James B. Clay of Kentucky, son of Henry Clay, and Percy Walker, member of Congress from the Mobile district. But

we have no idea that the example of the more enlightened members of their

party will have any great influence upon the infuriated mass of southern Know

Nothings. It is said "there is none so blind as those that will not see" and those

who go into dark places, voluntarily place themselves in a condition where they will

not and can not see. Notwithstanding this is the case, however, we rejoice to know

that they are not in sufficient numbers to do themselves, the democratic party, or

their country much harm. If they were, the utmost they could accomplish, would

be, by dividing the South, secure the election of Fremont by the House of Representatives, and by such a victory, ruin their

country.

MASS MEETING.—We were not present at the American Mass Meeting, near White

Plains on Saturday last, but learn from those who were, that there were some 1500

or 2000 persons in attendance, a very large proportion of which were Democrats. But

two speeches we learned were delivered—one by Mr. Borden of this place and one by

Mr. Parsons of Talladega. Those who have ever heard a Know Nothing speech, about

Fillmore, "Catholics"—"Foreign Emigration"—"hasty plate of soup"—"fire in the

rear," &c. &c. can probably judge as well of the character of the speeches as if they

had heard them, or read a faithful report.

Had this meeting been held a week later,

its members might have been profitably employed in discussing the question whether

they should go over to Buchanan or Fremont, as it is now evident that the

Fillmore party, North and South, is rapidly disbanding.

RAIL ROAD IRON.—We learn by a letter from Hon. T. A. Walker, President of the

place, addressed to Col. J. M. Crook of this place, that a contract has been closed, to

bring up 500 tons of iron by the 10th of September next, a portion of which has

already arrived. The remainder of the iron will be brought up as soon as boats can

run, and the road finished as fast as it is received.

We invite the special attention of persons who may wish to ship cotton or

other produce to Wetumpka, or purchase groceries there, to the advertisement of

Messrs. Clark & Cain. In another column these gentlemen are well known, and have

many friends and acquaintances in Benton, Talladega and adjoining counties, and are

prepared to afford every facility and accommodation to those who may need their

services or assistance.

The obituary notice of Wm. F. Adams will appear in our next paper.

Florence Synodical College.

A friend has forwarded to us a copy of the

annual Circular of this highly and deservedly popular Institution, having at present

a Faculty composed of the following individuals:

Rev. JAMES L. ROGERS, A. M., President and Professor of Natural Science and

Mathematics.

Misses J. E. MILLER and JULIA M. SCOVILL, Assistants in the Literary Department.

Prof. AUGUST NEUMAYER, Teacher of Instrumental and Vocal music.

S. DE SOTO, A. M., Professor of Modern Languages.

Rev. Wm. H. MITCHELL, D. D., Lecturer on Mental and Moral Science.

JAMES W. STEWART, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology.

Rev. Wm. H. MITCHELL, President of Board of Trustees, and Hon. R. M. Patton, James Irving, Esq., S. D. Weakly and

others Trustees.

Florence is known to be a healthy and beautiful location, and to be inhabited by refined society. The Trustees say that the buildings are elegant and commodious

and no pains or expense have been spared to render the College one of the first institutions for the education of females in the South, and pre-eminently worthy of patronage.

The fourth session will commence on the third day of September next.

Alabama Lottery.

If a Lottery can, under any circumstances, command the general respect, it is when it is designed to carry out some good and popular purpose, and the funds thus obtained are devoted to such an end. Such is the case with the Southern Military Academy Lottery, under the management of Mr. Samuel Swan, of Montgomery, Ala.

This Lottery is on the Havana plan—all the Prizes being drawn, thus preventing the possibility of mathematical combinations or swindling.

The scheme to be drawn on the 12th of September is unequalled in the annals of Lotteries, comprising as it does many brilliant Prizes, the largest of which is \$50,000, and affording to the purchaser unprecedented chances.

The pockets of our citizens have been too long drained to fill the coffers of foreign countries and Northern States engaged in similar enterprises, and it is full time that we should begin to enter into honorable competition with them. We are pleased to notice that the scheme of the Alabama Lottery are no pique affairs, but that they stand first and foremost in the ranks.

These Lotteries are drawn in public. Disinterested parties are appointed as Commissioners, whose duty it is to draw the Lottery, and see that every thing is conducted fairly. Apart from this, they have to certify, under oath, as to the correctness of the drawings. The particulars of the scheme will be found in the advertisement.

A TRUE MAN GONE.

Died, at his residence, near this place, on Saturday night, at 10 o'clock, the 18th inst., DANIEL HORE, in the 83rd year of his age.

The deceased was baptised and confirmed in the German Reformed branch of the Christian Church, and without ostentation, tried to lead the christian life, in the faithful discharge of all his duties to God and his neighbor. He delighted in hearing the Holy Scriptures read aloud to him, after his sight failed him even until he was too weak to raise his head. A short time before his death, with several members of his family, he had the satisfaction of partaking of the Holy Communion of the Body and Blood of our Saviour. Conscious that his earthly career was drawing to a close, but he would calmly and freely converse upon the change that was shortly to take place—ever trusting in the merits and atonement of Him, who died that we might live.

For several weeks, without any serious pain, his physical powers gave way, so suddenly, that the falling off could scarcely be discerned. His mind and memory, with an unusual steadiness of his nerves, remained to the last. He recognized his children and grand-children, even after these around him, believed his eyes closed for the last time. So calm, so gentle were his dying moments that none could tell when he breathed his last. Death seemed to approach him unarméd with any of his usual terrors; he died, without a single struggle, and the placid smile as it lingered upon his closed lips, gave evidence to all that it is sweet to sleep in a Saviour's arms.

DANIEL HORE, was born at York, in Pennsylvania, A. D. 1773. His father dying, when he was a boy, his mother, three elder brothers, a sister and himself, disposed of their farm, and removed to Lincoln county, N. C., when, in 1796 he married BARRARA RAMSDELL, with whom he lived in happiness, till seven years ago—having raised seven sons and four daughters. All save two, survived him, and were at his bed side, when his soul left its earthly tabernacle, to unite, we hope, with the saints in glory. The loss of two dutiful and eximious sons, just entering upon manhood, on whom he doted, and a bosom companion, whose whole life was a calm, untroubled stream of piety and goodness, spread "a pleasing sadness" on his brow that never left him.

But it was not alone in the social, religious and private circles in which he displayed his virtues. He entered the prime of life in the dark and gloomy period of our political history, when the two great conflicting parties sprang into existence, under the Elder Adams and Thomas Jefferson—a conflict that seemed well nigh severing the Union, and which ever since, under various phases and great political leaders, is still raging and distracting the country.

In this early political contest his country and State (N. C.) was very nearly divided. He belonged to the Jeffersonian School, and being a man of inflexible integrity, honesty of purpose and firmness of character, he was brought out as one of the Republican candidates and elected to the House of Commons in the State Legislature. From that period to the time of his leaving North Carolina, the partiality of the community selected him as their representative in the lower House of Congress, some ten or fifteen times, over every opposition.

Having been identified with the Jeffersonian party of '28, he never changed his friends, and whether dubbed with the epithet of name of *Cui Bona, Embargo, War Republican, Democrat or Loss-fearer*, his principles, like those of his party, remained the same, though changed in name. As a private citizen he was a most vigilant protector of the moral and domestic rights, and whenever a degradation was committed in the neighborhood, all eyes seemed to be turned to him to secure the offender, and so certain was he to succeed in bringing him to justice that even the culprit respected his firmness.

Since retiring in Alabama he has lived a quiet, retired life; but believing conscientiously that his early political doctrine were the salvation of our social, political and religious liberties, he delighted to exercise the privilege of voting for those whom he believed would carry out his views. Acting at all times, upon his own convictions of right, he tolerated the same in others, and never suffered his religious or political opinions to sever personal friendship, and many of his old and well-tried personal friends were those who differed with him in political sentiment.

In one respect he was unlike most of men. Although he was a man of uncommon physical constitution, and knew no fear except "the fear of the Lord," he looked upon christianity as suited for "young men in their strength"—men who can look difficulties in the face—men of stout hearts and noble courage—as well as for the weak and more infirm. He was trained from a child in the christian faith, and as St. John said, "I have written to you young men because ye are strong," he did not wait to obey his admonition "till old age and infirmity creep upon him," but he approached the table of the Lord and partook of its promised benefits.

Correspondence of the New York Herald.**From Washington.**

WASHINGTON, August 7th, 1856.

Major Emory's Mexican boundary report was presented to the Senate to-day. It is voluminous, but of no general interest. Five thousand copies with the maps, were ordered to be printed for distribution.

It is known that Honduras refused, some time since, to receive a commercial agent from this Government. Senator Walker made a call to-day on the State Department for a correspondence on the subject, with a view to certain retaliatory legislation.

Mr. Sevard called for information and for the opinion of the President as to the establishment of a Consulate at the Loo Choo Islands. This is now a point of great interest to both our navy and merchant marine.

Several private bills were disposed of by the Senate, when the Army Appropriation bill, as it came from the House of Representatives, was taken up, and the proposition to strike off all the Kansas provisions was discussed at length, and in a tone of more seriousness than I have ever before heard in that body. Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, said the issue would be presented to the House of Representatives, not upon the merits of these Kansas provisions, but upon the right of one body to dictate to the other terms upon which the government will be permitted to move forward. The two Houses may differ honestly upon the merits of the Kansas question, but any attempt by one House to force its views upon the other is subversive of the Constitution, and revolutionary. The issue, he said, had to come, and it had as well be now. Senator Butler made some well-timed remarks on the crisis to which things were tending, and he hoped that if a rupture must come, there would be no unnecessary exasperation of feeling. Let it be bloodless, he said, and let it be a powerful speech in favor of striking out the objectionable provision, which he characterized as unconstitutional and revolutionary. His points made several republicans Senators squirm, particularly Wade, of Ohio, who said the House of Representatives had acted badly in not impeaching the Kansas Judges, and Fessenden, of Maine, who suggested as an excuse for the House that they had no confidence in the Senate who would have to try the impeachment. The Senate will send the bill back to the House stripped of the objectionable features, and it will be for the republican majority in the House to take the responsibility of defeating the appropriations for the army, or withdrawing their Kansas provisions.

The Senate has determined to meet hereafter at eleven o'clock, a. m., in view of the protracted discussions which are evidently ahead. The House passed the Naval bill to-day, appropriating eleven millions of dollars for the naval service. Two calls of the House were had during the day to get a quorum of members present to do business. Although the session closes in a few days, it seems impossible to keep a quorum of the members in the hall. The country should watch the eyes and noses on these calls, and mark the absentees.

A message was received from the President, communicating a report relative to the Capitol and Post-office extensions, about the constructions of which fraud has been charged. The proposition to discontinue military superintendents in the creation of public buildings was adopted by the House with great unanimity. A bill for certain civil expenses was then taken up, discussed and amended, but no final action had thereon. This bill provides for coast surveys, light-houses, survey of public lands, &c. It appropriates \$400,000 for the Treasury extension, and \$2,200,000 for deficiency in the Post-office department.

An interesting ceremony occurred in the Representative Hall during the recess to-day. The pages presented Capt. Darling with an elegant finished escutcheon. Appropriate speeches were made all around.

It is believed in official quarters that all questions at issue relative to Central America will soon be in a train of settlement. Mr. Dallas now has full power to treat with Great Britain.

Mr. Forsyth, the newly appointed Minister to Mexico, leaves for that country on the 1st of September.

THE CALIFORNIA REVOLUTION.
MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, August 6.—The President to-day communicated to the Senate a reply to the resolution of that body calling for information relative to the state of affairs at San Francisco, California, together with the correspondence on the subject.

A letter from the Governor of California asks the President for three thousand stands of muskets or rifles, fifty rounds of ammunition, two mortars, three hundred shells, and two guns of large calibre with their ammunition and appliances, promising that they shall be paid for or returned. He likewise asks the use of the Military and Naval forces to suppress the insurrection. The President, conceiving that there were insuperable obstacles to the action now demanded referred the subject to the Attorney General, whose decision he approves. Mr. Cushing argues that there is no evidence in the Governor's statements, or other authentic information, that in what has occurred at San Francisco there was committed or threatened any act of resistance or obstruction to the constitution, laws or official authority of the United States. The President is only to be moved to action by the Legislature of the State in which the insurrection exists, or by the Executive of such State, when such Legislature cannot be convened, and when imminent or extreme public disaster can be averted only by such intervention of the federal government. He says that the whole constitutional power of California has not been exerted, and it does not appear that the Governor took any steps to convene the Legislature, although that remedy might have been adopted and had its effectual application to the evils long before any such remedy could be demanded from the President.

TELEGRAPHIC.**LATER FROM EUROPE.****ARRIVAL OF THE****ANGLO-SAXON**

New York, Aug. 10.—The steamer Anglo-Saxon has arrived at Quebec, bringing dates from Liverpool four days later. The news is generally unimportant. The Parliament has been prorogued. The Queen's speech represents American and European affairs satisfactory.

Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, July 30.—Cotton.—The market exhibits no new feature. The quotations are steady and the demand fair.

Political.

The English Government is undecided when it will appoint Consuls at New York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati. It is believed that a minister at Washington will be appointed soon and the difficulties adjusted.

SPAIN.—A formidable revolt had occurred at Arragon, but it was generally suppressed.

Saragossa had been bombarded and severe fighting had occurred.

It is rumored that the Queen and O'Donnell have quarreled and that Narvaez will probably succeed as Minister.

Italy.—Several Italian provinces are revolting.

Russia and Turkey.—A serious disagreement has taken place in running the line between Russia and Turkey.

Election Returns.

New York, August 10.—Iowa.—In twenty-five counties the Black Republican majority is 9,800.

KENTUCKY.—In 63 counties the Democratic gain is 9,800.

Missouri.—Thus far, Ewing, American, 13 counties; Blair, Democrat, 11.

Washington, August 9.—In Missouri, 13 counties give Ewing for Governor 10,238, Polk 17,521 and Benton 11,671. Caruthers is doubtless elected to Congress. Anderson, American, is also elected to Congress from the 2d District. Green from the 3d, Woolson in the 4th, the full term, and Akers to fill the vacancy of Phelps in the 6th.

Consular Changes.

Washington, August 11.—Amos B. Cowie, of Ohio, was nominated to-day as Consul to Panama, Vice Col. Ward, of Texas, removed. Also Mr. Clements, of the District of Columbia, has been nominated Consul to Panama, vice Wm. Lilly removed. Serious charges have been proven against both the dismissed Consuls.

Bursting of a Boiler.

New York, Aug. 10.—The boiler of Wilders Sofa Manufactory in Brooklyn exploded yesterday, killing five and wounding fifteen.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIP**ARAGO.****Political News.**

France approves the course of the Queen of Spain, but the London Times thinks that England will not.

The Queen has rejected the proffered services of Narvez, who has returned to Paris in disgust.

Bulwer has been commissioned for the Governorship of the Principality.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP**CANADA.**

Halifax, Aug. 11.—The Royal Mail steamship Canada, Captain Long, has arrived here this evening, with three days later news from Liverpool, (up to Aug. 2d.)

The Broker's Circular quote an advance of 1-16d. in grades of cotton below Middling.

The political news is generally unimportant, except such as has been anticipated by previous arrivals.

The Spanish insurrection remains in statu quo. Saragossa is submitted quietly since its bombardment.

The Spanish Minister at Paris has resigned.

Russia has positively refused to surrender Kars, until the last of the allied soldiers have withdrawn from Turkey.

Congressional.

Washington, Aug. 11.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Dodge submitted an elaborate report from the Territorial committee against the House bill to reorganize the government of Kansas, and restore the Missouri prohibition. In the House, Mr. Campbell, from the committee of ways and means, reported a tariff bill, adding to the free list salt, raw wool below fifteen cents per pound in value, and also fifty cents all classes of drug stuffs used in manufacture, and all raw materials entering into manufacturing. A bill recommending a general tariff was postponed for further consideration until the 21st of December next. The President has vetoed the bill granting appropriations for the improvement of the Des Moines River, and the Mississippi river. The bill was passed notwithstanding the veto of the President. The Post Office and Light House appropriations have passed. All the important business of the session is in an unusual state of forwardness.

Congressional.

Washington, August 14.—The Senate failed to pass the appropriation bill for the Des Moines Rapids of the Mississippi, over the veto of the President. The Senate also refused to concur with the House in disallowing military expenditures over the civil works, the Pacific Rail road bill is probably abandoned for this session.

POLITICAL.

The Southern Americans here generally give up Fillmore for Buchanan. [The Northern Fillmoreites in Congress held a caucus to-day, and will hold another tomorrow, preparatory to withdrawing Fillmore in favor of Fremont.]

Missouri Election

St. Louis, Aug. 9.—It is quite certain here that Polk and the entire Democratic State ticket is elected. Benton did not receive 25,000 votes. Caruthers, Anderson, Woodson, Craig, Blair, Green Phelps are elected to Congress. [Anderson Woodson, Craig, Blair and Green are new members. Woodson and Anderson are Know-Nothings.—Blair a moderate.—Phelps Green and Caruthers are democrats.—Craig we do not know how to classify.—Constitutionalist.]

Yellow Fever in Charleston.

The Board of Health report one death at the Marine Hospital and one in the city from yellow fever, for 24 hours ending Monday night 10 o'clock.

New York, Aug. 11.—A disastrous fire has occurred at Panama, Ohio, and sixty buildings have been destroyed.

Kansas Matters.

New York, Aug. 2.—It is currently reported that Geary, the newly appointed Governor of Kansas Territory, has refused to accept that office unless the present Judges and other officers are removed, which rumor says will be done so soon as Congress adjourns. It is understood that Leconte is already removed.

Telegraphic accounts received here state that a large force of Missourians and Carolinians have invaded Kansas, and blockaded the roads. A large opposing force is organizing to disperse them. [This is all gammon we presume.]

Missouri Election.

New York, Aug. 2.—Fifty seven counties have been heard from, which gives, in round numbers, this result for Governor: Polk, Democrat, 34,000; Ewing, Know Nothing, 27,000; and Benton 22,000 votes. Seven Whigs are elected to the Missouri House of Representatives.

Washington City News.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The Senate to-day, passed the Naval Appropriation bill without amendments. The House has partially considered the Pacific rail-road bill, and will doubtless pass through the road bill to-morrow. The House passed forty-six private bills to day.

Yellow Fever in Charleston.

The Board of Health report no death from yellow fever for 24 hours ending Tuesday night 10 o'clock; they also report two admissions into the Marine Hospital from the shipping, but no new cases in the city.

Additional by the Canada.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—From three to four hundred Kansas emigrants left Nebraska city on the 4th for Topeka, and two hundred Missourians had left Westport with the intention of intercepting the emigrants. One hundred men from Topeka had gone up the Iowa road to assist the emigrants.

Raleigh, N. C., August 9.—The returns of the election in this State, as far as ascertained indicate a Democratic majority of about 8,000. The same party has a gain of ten members of the Legislature.

Additional by the Canada.

Advices from Italy state that the Austrians were making preparations to cross the Po at four points.

An earthquake had occurred at the Molucca or Spice Islands, in the Asiatic Archipelago, and destroyed two thousand people.

Little Rock, Ark. Aug. 9.—Returns show that Elias N. Conway, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has been successful by about three thousand five hundred majority. The legislature will be largely Democratic. Messrs. Warner and Greenwood, Democrats, are elected to Congress.

Louisville, Aug. 10.—Returns from 63 counties show a Democratic gain of nearly 10,000 votes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, 1856.

SENATE.—The Senate passed the bill granting lands to Mississippi rail roads. The Senate passed several private bills, and adopted the report of the committee on Indian affairs that no further legislation is necessary to enable R. B. Thompson to receive forty-two thousand dollars for services rendered Menomonee Indians. Mr. Welles moved a consideration of the Pacific rail-road bill, but no quorum voting, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House adopted a resolution, allowing Gov. Reeder per diem and mileage to the time of claiming his seat, decided by 23 majority. The House considered the bill making appropriations for the expenses of light-houses, &c., but without action, adjourned.

An Important Movement.

We publish a dispatch this morning, dated Washington, Aug. 14, conveying the intelligence that the Southern Americans in Washington are generally giving up Fillmore for Buchanan, and that the Northern K. N.'s are canvassing preparatory to a general stampede to Fremont. The recent election in Kentucky, Missouri and North Carolina have destroyed the last hopes of Fillmore's supporters, and it is now manifest to everybody that he cannot get a first electoral vote. Under such circumstances Southern Fillmore men must necessarily fall in to the ranks of the only national party and support Buchanan and Breckinridge. Let the track be cleared and Buchanan and Fremont try their strength.

Losses by the Creek Indians.

Among the bills before the Senate on Friday, was a Senate bill to compensate citizens of Georgia and Alabama for losses sustained by the destruction of their property by the Creek Indians. A long discussion was had upon it, but with what result, we do not yet know.

A Tragic Affair.

On Friday week last, in Lexington, Mo., Frederick Myers deliberately shot a man by the name of Vanlandingham, in one of the most public streets of town. There were no witnesses to the occurrence, but Myers immediately went to an officer and gave himself up, confessing the offence. Myers charged the deceased with criminal intercourse with his wife, and had letters from Vanlandingham to prove it. After an investigation the prisoner was discharged as the decision. Vanlandingham was the keeper of a restaurant in Lexington.

St. Louis Rep.

SIZE OF THE WEST.—Illinois would make forty states as Rhode Island, and Minnesota sixty. Missouri is larger than all New England. Ohio exceeds either Ireland, Scotland or Portugal, and equals Belgium and Switzerland together. Missouri is more than half as large as Italy, and larger than Denmark, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland. Missouri and Illinois are larger than England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales.

The Steamboat Springs.

These curious springs are situated about ten miles north of Wadsworth, Utah, upon a tributary of the Truckee, are ten in number, and appear to derive their name from the fact that they are like so many boilers generating steam. Col. Norton, of Placerville, Cal., recently returned from a visit to these wonderful creations of nature, and communicates a description of them to the Placerville American. He says:

"For a distance of three-fourths of a mile do these remarkable springs pour their waters, rushing, boiling and foaming, through innumerable fissures in the rocky formation in which they are found. The entire of one bank of the stream on which they are situated, a distance of from 30 to 50 rods in width and three-fourths of a mile in length, and rising backward from the river in places from sixty to eighty feet, the whole seems to be one vast deposit from the water that for ages has been ejected therefrom. It is not that boiling hot water is ejected, but that this whole extent is filled with innumerable cracks or fissures, from four to eighteen inches in width, communicating with subterranean cavities or chambers, through which the boiling water is forced with great velocity, and producing a noise closely resembling that produced by the wheels of a powerful steam engine upon the water.

A singular feature is, that in large cracks but a few feet from each other, the boiling water is seen flowing in opposite directions, and often changing from one direction to another at intervals of a few moments. In many places the waters overflow at various depths from the surface, generally in view, but sometimes so deep within as not to be distinguished, whilst the ceaseless roaring, splashing and hissing is heard in every direction. And jets of steam that will scald the hand instantly on application, are here and there forced through the openings and fissures, high above the surface of the formation, and with great violence.

There is one place more remarkable, if possible, than others; it is where the rocky deposit is unbroken; yet loudly distill beneath is heard the roaring of a strong blast furnace. Not a drop of water is visible here, but the rock or deposit on which the spectator stands is actually burning hot; the bare hand can scarcely be held upon it for a moment. Morning and evening, when the air is cold and still, the whole is shrouded with steam and vapor, and in many places there are small deposits of sulphur that will ignite by the application of a match; in others the strongest alum was found; and yet others, an alkaline substance so concentrated as to destroy in a short time a linen handkerchief in which a specimen had been wrapped.

The country in the immediate vicinity, bears unmistakable evidence of the effect of powerful volcanic action. Masses of vitrified rocks, cinders, the ordinary coarse sandstone, and other volcanic rocks, and not a few specimens were obtained of the lightest, purest pumice stone ever seen."

The Devil's Chair.

A letter from Manchester, N. H., in the Boston Post, says that at the Amoskeag Falls, the Devil's Chair is visible, in consequence of the low water in the Merrimack, which has not been the case for many years.

The chair is a specimen of river bottom architecture, wrought into the soft rock which forms the bed of this river. No mathematical measurement could calculate this furniture more accurately, but could any child cut it more snugly than the water has.

The tradition connected with the chair is that the devil used to frequent these parts, and made that particular place his seat, from whence he used to am

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OBITUARY.

DIED.—Near Alexandria, on Tuesday
instant of Epidemic Dysentery, Mrs.
arriet, wife of Mr. Zion Goodlett, aged
years and 25 days. Mrs. Goodlett was
born in the District of Columbia, and
lived in this County about the year 1833
here she resided till her death. For near-
30 years she has been a worthy and con-
stant member of the Baptist Church. She
bore her painful sickness with remark-
able fortitude and Christian resignation,
or several days she was fully apprised of
her approaching end, she retained fully,
to the end of her mind, and died without
struggle or groan, she has left a large
circle of friends who mourn and sympathize
with her bereaved husband and family.
ON Sunday 10th inst. at the same place,
of the same disease, Alice Ann, youngest
daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Goodlett, aged 10
years and 6 months. This lovely child,
so, bore her illness with patience and for-
titude. She was a lovely, bright and
sensible child, the favorite of the family
and her playmates, she too, has gone to her
eternal Father.
L. M. WILSON.

Camp-Meetings

The first will be held at Cold Water,
beginning the first Sunday in September,
commencing on Friday night previous.
The second will be held at the Alexan-
dria Camp-ground, embracing the third
Sunday in September, commencing on Fri-
day night before.
Preachers, traveling and local, are in-
vited to attend.
L. M. WILSON.

CLARK & CAIN,

Warehouse, Commission
and
Forwarding Merchants.

WETUMPA, ALA.
Will Store Cotton in the
PRIME HOUSE.

PRIME HOUSE.

At 25 cents per bale for the season, &
free prompt attention to the sale of
Cotton and other produce.

Cash, Bagging, Rope, Groceries,

series, &c., will be advanced liberally on
Cotton stored with them.

No charge for Draying on Cotton.

R. M. CAIN, will be regular.

EXCHANGE BUSINESS,

and prepared at all times to make ex-
change Cash Advances on Cotton, Ship-
ped to Mobile or New Orleans.

August 10, 1856.—1y.

Strayed.

FROM the subscriber, living near Rome, Ga., on
Sunday the 3rd August, a
black male, about 12 years old, 13 or 14
hands high, some white spots on
his sides. Information will be thankful
received and a reasonable reward paid
for his delivery.
JOHN M. HUNT.

GOOD MEDICINES.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

IT is estimated that
AYER'S CATHARTIC
PILLS have more to pro-
mote the public health,
than any other one
cause. There can be no
question that the Cherry Pectoral has
been a thousand times as useful in
Coughs, Asthma, Croup, Influenza,
Bronchitis, &c., very much reduced the
proportion of deaths from consumptive
disorders in this country. The Pills are
as good as the Pectoral and will cure
all more complaints.

Everybody needs more or less purg-
ative. Purge the blood from its impuri-
ties. Purge the bowels, Liver and
Stomach, from the excess which fester on
the body, to work its decay. But for
diseases we should die only of old age.
Take cathartics early and thrust them in
before it is yet too strong to yield.

Ayer's Pills do thrust out diseases,
which which is weak but when it
has taken a strong hold. Read the as-
tonishing statement of those who have
been cured by them from dreadful Scrofu-
lous Dropsy, Ulcers, Skin Diseases,
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, In-
terstitial Pneumonia, Bilious Complaints, Heart-
burn, Headache, Gout, and many less
dangers, but still threatening ailments,
such as pimples on the face, Worms,
Nervous Irritability, Loss of appetite,
Irregularities, Dizziness in the head,
Colds, Fevers, Dysentery, and indeed
every variety of complaints for which a
purgative remedy is required.

These are no random statements, but
are authenticated by your own neigh-
bors and your own Physicians.

Try them once, and you will never
be without them.

Price 25cts. per Box—5 Boxes for
\$1.00.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Chemist,
Lowell, Ms., and sold by all respectable
druggists everywhere.

FOR SALE BY

HENDRICK MSBIE
R. M. DICKSON
WILLIAMS & SMART
J. B. HENRY
COWAN & McCUNEY

August 10, 1856.—2mo.

LIVERY STABLE,

BY WM. RAMEY,
Near the Choice House, Broad st.
Oct. 23, '56. Rome, Ga.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$250,000

ALABAMA LOTTERY

By Authority of the State of Alabama

THE SOUTHERN MILITARY ACADEMY

LOTTERY,
CLASS C—NEW SERIES.

WILL BE DRAWN, IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY,
ALABAMA, SEPTEMBER 12TH 1856, ON THE
HAVANA PLAN!

SAMUEL SWAN, Manager.

PRIZES AMOUNTING TO

\$200,000!

To be distributed according to the following
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!!

30,000 TICKETS ONLY!!

1 Prize of \$30,000 is \$30,000

1 " 25,000 " 25,000

1 " 15,000 " 15,000

1 " 10,000 " 10,000

1 " 5,000 " 5,000

1 " 3,000 " 3,000

1 " 1,000 " 1,000

10 " 500 " 5,000

100 " 200 " 20,000

4 prizes of \$400 apiece \$160,000

4 " 300 " 1,200

4 " 250 " 1,000

4 " 175 " 700

4 " 150 " 600

4 " 125 " 500

4 " 100 " 400

4 " 80 " 320

4 " 70 " 280

4 " 50 " 200

40 " 40 " 1,600

400 " 20 " 8,000

1,000 Prizes amounting to \$200,000

Tickets, \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2½

Plan of the Lottery

The Numbers from 1 to 30,000, cor-
responding with those Numbers on the
Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are
enclosed with small tin tubes, and placed
in one wheel.

The first 200 Prizes, similarly printed
and encircled, are placed in another
wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a num-
ber is drawn from the wheel of Numbers,
and at the same time a Prize is drawn from
the wheel. The number and Prize drawn
out are opened and exhibited to the audi-
ence, and registered by the Commissioner,
the Prize being placed against the number
drawn. This operation is repeated until
all the Prizes are drawn out.

Approximation Prizes.—The two
preceding and the two succeeding
Numbers, in those drawing the first 200
Prizes, will be entitled to the 300 Approx-
imation Prizes, according to the Scheme.

The Managers determined that their
Lotteries shall exceed all others, offer
to the public the above scheme, which, for
the brilliancy of its Capitals, and the cham-
pions obtaining Prizes, has never been equal-
ed.

Remember that every Prize is
drawn, and payable in full without de-
duction.

All Prizes of 1,000 and under, paid
immediately after the drawing—other
Prizes at the usual time of thirty days.

All communications strictly confidential.
The drawing numbers will be forwarded to
purchasers immediately after the drawing.

Prize Tickets cashed or renewed in other
Orders for Tickets can be addressed
either to

S. SWAN & CO., Atlanta, Ga.,
or S. SWAN, Montgomery Ala.

SOUTHERN LOTTERY!

ON THE HAVANA PLAN.

MORE PRIZES THAN BEAVER;

7,500 PRIZES!

\$102,000

ONLY 15,000 NUMBERS.

PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

JASPER COUNCY ACADEMY

LOTTERY.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

CLASS C.

To be drawn Sep. 15th, at Concert Hall,
Macon Ga., under the supervision
of Col. Geo. M. Logan, and Jas. A.
Nisbet Esq.

Persons will please examine this Scheme
carefully, compare it with all others, and
if it is not the best, ever offered, and the
chances to obtain Capitals far better, don't
purchase Tickets.

CAPITAL \$102,000

1 Prize of \$10,000 is \$10,000

1 " 5,000 " 5,000

1 " 2,500 " 2,500

1 " 1,000 " 1,000

1 " 500 " 500

25 " 100 " 2,500

25 Approximations of \$50 are \$1,250

25 Approximations of \$25 are \$625

25 Approximations of \$10 are \$250

250 Prizes of \$5 are \$1,250

7,500 Prizes of \$2 are \$15,000

Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2.50

The 7,500 Prizes of \$2 are determined
by the number which falls out of the Capital
of 15,000. If that number should be an
odd number, then every odd number ticket
in the Scheme will be entitled to \$2.50; if an
even number, then every even number ticket
will be entitled to \$2.50, in addition to
any other Prize which may be drawn.

Purchasers in buying an equal quantity
of odd and even number tickets will be cer-
tain of drawing nearly one-half the cost of
the same, with chances of obtaining other
Prizes.

All those Tickets ending with 2, 4, 6, 8,
9, are odd.

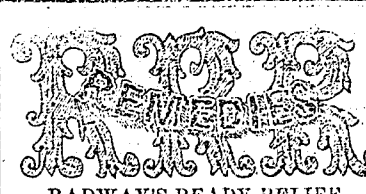
Persons sending money by mail
need not fear its being lost. Orders imme-
diately attended to. Communications con-
fidential. Bank Notes of sound Banks taken
at par. Drawings sent to all ordering
Tickets.

Those wishing particular numbers
should order immediately.

Address, JAS. F. WINTER, Manager,
Macon, Ga.

J. KAHN & BRO.

DEALERS in Staple & Fancy DRY
Shoes & Boots, Watches & Jewelry, &c.
Having received New & Large supplies
late, and intending to purchase another
heavy stock shortly, offer their present
stock at Very Reduced Prices.
con. June 10, 1856.



RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Remedies have been found by the public so long
have performed so many miraculous cures, have
restored so many thousands of weak, feeble and
dying to robust health, have protected whole
neighborhoods from sudden attacks of raging
pestilence, have been tested and tried with the
most convincing success in the most difficult cases
that Hospital, Practice and the prevalence of
Yellow Fever, Spotted Fever, Typhus Fever,
Scarlet Fever, Bilious Fever, Pneumonia, Cholera,
and all other malignant disorders could
furnish, and that, too, by the most celebrated
Physicians and Medical Writers in this country,
among whom we may mention the names of Ruge,
Gillen, Francis, Lambert, Griffin, Hopkins, and
many others well known to the people, and have
restored back to life persons were dying and
had been given up by the doctors or marks
in the places where they lived, that we deem a
short reference to each of the three simple reme-
dies we use in the n. n. n. practice sufficient
to warrant the sick, the ailing and the diseased
to give these life saving and ready remedies a
fair trial.

ITS HISTORY AND CASES OF CURE.

Mr. Peter Ogden's family, of Peoria, Ill.,
cured of Rheumatism, and other pains,
by R. R. R.

[Duplicate Letter, of July 22, 1852.]
RADWAY & CO., CHEMISTS, &c. N. Y.

Sirs:—I hereby certify that I have used
R. R. Relief and that it has cured in
my family an obstinate case of Rheu-
matism, Sick and Nervous Headache,
Pains in the Shoulders, Bowel Com-
plaints, disease of the Hip Joint, &c.—
I have recommended it to all of my ac-
quaintances. I have never heard of one
as applied. I am certain there is no
remedy in the U. S. that will cure
Rheumatism so quick as R. R. R., for
where it is applied pain cannot dwell.
You can publish this to the world.

PETER OGDEN,
Washington St., Peoria Ill.

Letter from R. R. Hazard, & Co., New
York, N. Y.

MRS. COLGATES—CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY.

Send us by express, another supply
of R. R. Relief. There has been a re-
markable cure of Constitutional Debility,
and an annihilation of complaints
cured by the use of the Relief, in Mrs.
Col. Gates, wife of the commander of
the U. S. A. for the Eastern Division,
stationed here. They are now in
Washington, but on their return, we may
hope to get a certificate of cure.

Very truly yours,
R. R. HAZARD & CO.

SERIOUS SICKNESS PREVENTED.

Radway's remedies should be kept in
every house; if they are resorted to in the
first indications of illness, nothing serious
will follow. They will restore, regulate
and correct all irregularities and disor-
ders immediately.

Radway's Remedies are sold by
druggists everywhere. Radway's Ready
Relief, 25c. 50c. 91 per bottle. Rad-
way's Regulators, \$1 per bottle. Rad-
way's Regulators, (30 pills) 25 cents
per box.

Radway & Co.,
102 Fulton Street, New York.

S. H. H. Druggists, Apothecaries, and Store
keepers everywhere.

HENRICH & NISBET Jacksonville Ala.
R. M. DICKSON, Ala. Ala.
W. J. WALKER, & CO. Mo. Ark. Ala.
Jan. 1, 1856.—1y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES!

SECRETS FOR THE MILLIONS!

A most Wonderful and Invaluable
Publication.

DR. J. C. WATKINS'S
Medical Manual;

Being an entire and complete Treatise on
the Diseases of the Human System.

Their Prevention, Treatment, and
Disappearance of every kind, with never-fail-
ing Remedies for the speedy cure of
all diseases of a private and deli-
cate character, incident to the
Education of the Young of Both
Sexes, and of Nature's God.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Author of the above volume is a graduate
of the first medical college in the United
States, and having obtained a diploma of a
physician, he has been successful in the
treatment of every disease of the human
system, and is able to give a complete
and accurate description of the diseases
of the human system, and the most
effective means of their prevention, treat-
ment, and cure. The Manual is a
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It is R. advocate. "Sir," said the doctor,
"I have made up my mind to try your
quack medicine—it is out of the power of
faculty to cure this will, therefore, at
the risk of being denounced by the faculty
consent to save my life by the assistance of
Radway's Ready Relief." Not so did Dr.
Noodle, he being determined to make him-
self a martyr to the "dignity of the profes-
sion," refused to save his life by a "quack
medicine." He dashed aside the life sav-
ing Remedy, and left as a trophy of his
stomping and adherence to folly, a "stump
of dead dignity."

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remedy in the U. S. that will cure
Rheumatism so quick as R. R.

GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY.

JACOB'S CORDIAL.

- FOR ALL BOWEL DISEASES.
- CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA.
- CHOLERA MORBUS, BILIOUS COLIC, CHOLERA.
- ALSO ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO MANY DISEASES OF FEMALES.
- MOST ESPECIALLY PAINFUL MENSTRUATION.**
- The Virtues of Jacob's Cordial are too well known to require Ecoumums.
1. It cures the worst cases of Diarrhoea.
 2. It cures the worst forms of Dysentery.
 3. It cures Cholera or Moxie's Diarrhoea.
 4. It relieves the severest Colic.
 5. It cures Cholera Morbus.
 6. It cures Cholera Infantum.
 7. It cures Painful Menstruation.
 8. It relieves Pain in the Back & Loin.
 9. It counteracts Nervousness & Despondency.
 10. It restores Irregularities.
 11. It dispels gloomy and Hysterical Feelings.
 12. It is an admirable Tonic.

A few Short Extracts from Letters, Testimonials, &c.

"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and have found it a most efficient, and in my judgment, a valuable remedy."

"It gives me pleasure in being able to recommend Jacob's Cordial to my own personal experience, and the experience of my neighbors and friends around me is a sufficient guarantee for me to believe it to be all that it purports to be viz. A SOVEREIGN REMEDY."

"I take great pleasure in recommending this invaluable medicine to all afflicted with bowel diseases, for which I believe it to be a sovereign remedy decidedly superior to anything else ever tried by me."

"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and this, with all I hear about it as a remedy by those who have tried it, induces me to believe that it stands at the head of every preparation of the kind, and I would recommend its use in the diseases for which it is compounded."

"If there is any credibility in human testimony, Jacob's Cordial must stand pre-eminent above all other preparations for the cure of Bowel Diseases. From the mass of testimony in its favor coming in from all quarters, it must be very far in advance, as a curative agent, of most if not all other patent preparations."

"This efficient remedy is travelling into celebrity as fast as Bonaparte pushed the column into Russia, and gaining commendations wherever used."

For Sale by Jas. L. Cooper & Co. Huntsville, Lewis L. Arnette Trianna; A. J. Wood New Hope; P. P. Hale New Market; A. W. Haynes, do. do. J. B. Cloyd, Whitesburg—Whole Sale Agents—Haviland, Risley & Co. Augusta; Haviland, Harnall & Co. Charleston.

COLLEGIATE

Cherokee Institute.

The second term of the above Institution will commence on Monday, 1st Monday in September, 1854. A spacious new hall, capable of seating 200 pupils will be ready, and also ample rooms for classes, and for the musical and primary departments.

The undersigned, Principal, induced by the agreement of a number of citizens of this city, (Rome,) to enter and keep in the Institute 500 pupils for the term of two years, each promising to enter and pay for the number of pupils annexed to his name, and in return to found here upon his own property and at his own expense, an institution worthy of the noble cause of Female Education. This most efficient and ample assurance of his determination to make the Institute eminently worthy of public confidence and patronage. To this may be added an experience of 20 years, eminently successful, by which he has achieved a reputation in this arduous and responsible field of labor is not to be overthrown by the breath of the Hander.

Every branch appropriate to the most accomplished female education will be here taught, in the most thorough manner, by experienced and able instructors, upon terms more moderate than in the so-called female Colleges of the day.

S. FOUCHÉ, Principal, and Instructor in the Greek & Latin Classes, Mathematics, Logic, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, History and Rhetoric.

Mrs. C. E. CALDWELL, Instructor in E. Grammar, Arithmetic, Freshman and Sophomore Classes, Geography, N. Philosophy, &c.

Mr. F. DELANOR, Instructor in the French Language, Drawing, and Botany, &c.

Mr. B. F. BARCLAY, Instructor in Music—Vocal and Instrumental—on the Organ, Piano, Harp, Guitar, or other instrument.

Terms.

To those who board, the entire charge for Boarding and Tuition in any or all the branches taught in the Institute, without exception, and inclusive of washing, fuel and lights, will be \$250, for the school year—or \$150 for the Spring term of six months, and \$100 for the Fall term of six months. Board in good families can be had at \$10 per month. Tuition in the Collegiate department \$50 per year. French \$20; Drawing \$20. No extra fee for the Greek and Latin departments. Music \$30 for the Spring term and \$20 for the Fall term. In the primary department the charge will be 18 dollars for the Spring and 12 dollars for the Fall term.

Reference is respectfully made to Dr. H. V. M. Miller, and Judges Underwood and Lumpkin of this city. Wm. Oak, Esq. of Camden, Ala. Polk co. M. R. Right, Esq. of Camden, Ala.

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HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY,

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New York.

J. C. HAVILAND, H. W. RISLEY, JAMES HARRAL, W. K. KITCHEN.

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HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY

WM. K. KITCHEN, T. W. CHICHESTER

April 15, 1856.—ly.

JOHN D. HOKE, & BRO.

Are now receiving and opening their beautiful, and carefully selected Stock of Spring & Summer Goods.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

A FRESH supply of real Net Ancient Bolting Cloths, selected from a large and late importation, with unusual care, added by long experience, are now in Store ready for inspection or order. Millers will find it to their interest to buy of us.

ALFRED BAKER, T. D. CASWELL, BAKER & CASWELL, Grocers & Commission Merchants.

Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Bacon, Lard, Oats &c. consigned to their care.

Advances if required made on Produce in Store.

April 15, 1856.—ly.

B. T. POPE, Attorney at Law,

ASHVILLE, ALA.

IRON WORKS.

THE subscribers have bought J. M. Moore's interest in the CASE CREEK Iron Works, and have made, and are still making, large improvements on the Furnace and Machinery.

We are now prepared to make Hollow ware, DOG IRON, GIN GEAR, and MILL MACHINERY generally.

Such as Cranks, Wing Gudgeons, Concave Gudgeons, Rods, Ways, Rack, and Pinions;

Noddleheads, and Saw Mill Irons of ALL SORTS for WATER MILLS.

Also, heavy Gearing for Mills, and Light Gear for Smelters, Bolts, and Elevators, Spindles, Balance-Irons and Drivers, Couplings, and Pulleys, and can have them all turned and fitted up ready for use.

Also Morris' celebrated Cast Iron Water Wheels, or Factories, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Cotton Gins, &c., also, Hotchkiss' and Centervent, water wheels.

IRON Columns, Bases, & Caps, Window Sills, and Lintels, Bolts, Window Wrights, Cellar Grates, &c.

Particular attention paid to the getting up Patterns.

Country Produce, such as Pork, Bacon, Wheat, Corn, &c., taken in payment.

Forty or Fifty industrious laboring men can have EMPLOYMENT here at all times.

Address, GOODE, MORRIS & Co. MONTICELLO, Benton Co., Ala.

Aug. 22, 1855.—ly.

PIANO FORTES!

THE subscribers would respectfully call the attention of their friends and the public, to their assortment of Rosewood and Mahogany

PIANO FORTES

From the well known and justly celebrated Manufacturers of Boston & New York, which are guaranteed in every respect to be at least equal to any instruments manufactured in this Country or Europe.

The subscriber would also state that the instruments now on hand are of the latest patterns and fashions, and fresh from the Manufacturers.

For sale at very low prices for cash or city acceptance at GEORGE A. OATES & CO'S, Piano, Book & Music Depot, Broad Street, N. Y.

Angust, Georgia.

April 15, 1856.—ly.

150,000 FEET OF LUMBER

on hand at the Benton

STEAM MILLS.

ALL bills can be filled with accuracy & despatch, and at low rates for CASH.

We will also take in exchange for Lumber

HORSES and MULES, BEEF CATTLE & OXEN, COWS and CALVES, BACON, WHEAT, CORN, OATS and FODDER.

In fact almost all articles of trade.

Call on Mr. J. J. Hailton, at the Benton Steam Mills, 10 miles south of Jacksonville, and supply yourselves, while a favorable opportunity is offered.

JAS. A. McCAMPBELL & CO.

July 8, 1856.—ly.

R. M. DICKSON

Is now receiving his New and Splendid

STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Which is large and full of every article usually kept in a first class Retail Store, which for Beauty, and Style, is unsurpassed by any. Embracing a full Assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Of a Very Great Variety. Such as Dress in Robes, Silks, Tissues, Berages, Muslins, Ginghams, Cambrics, &c. &c. Prints, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c. &c.

MEYER'S WEIR—of a great variety, such as, Cloths, Cases, merces, Tweeds, Linens, &c. &c. Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of an endless variety.

A good STOCK of Ready Made Clothing.

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Saddles, Bridles, &c. Crockery, Glass-ware, Books & Stationery, and a general Stock of GROCERIES. Nails, Castings, &c.—All of which have been selected with great care, and purchased on the most favorable Terms, and will be sold in like manner to Prompt Paying, and solvent customers. To those who wish to buy for CASH, a liberal discount will be made. All who wish to buy Goods LOW, will please give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Alexandria, April 1, 1856.—ly.

UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE SIXTH Annual Course of Lectures in this Institution, the 3d of November, will commence on MONDAY, the 3d of November, a full preliminary course free to all students, will be given by the Professors, commencing on the first Monday of October.

Professors' Fees \$105, Matriculation Fee \$5. Practical Anatomy \$10. Graduation Fee \$25. For Catalogue and Announcement apply to

PAUL F. EVE, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Undergraduate Department.

(Western Military Institute.)

THE NEXT SESSION, of this College will open on MONDAY, SEPT. 8th. The Classical Course is full and every facility is afforded to Students in Scientific Branches. A Preparatory School is attached embracing a course of two years. The Military system is adopted as an efficient means of preserving good order, economy, regular habits, and active bodily exercise. Charges for Tuition, and Boarding, \$100 per term of 20 weeks. Surgeon's Fee \$5. Engineering, French, Spanish, German, Drawing, Book-keeping and Fencing, each \$10 per term of 20 weeks.

The last session of the Medical College closed with 329 Matriculants and 84 Graduates, from 13 States. The Military College closed its first year in Nashville, with 154 Matriculants from 14 States. For Catalogue and Regulations apply to

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August 5, 1856.

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The subscriber would invite the attention of Merchants visiting this City, to his Stock of Boots & Shoes, which will be sold at the lowest Manufacturers Price.

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April 13, 1856.—ly.

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JAMES LOYD & A. C. FULLIAM, PROPRIETORS.

THE WASHINGTON HALL is the nearest House to the General Platform and Ticket Office. Meals always in readiness for Passengers passing through on the Morning and Evening Trains.

A commodious LIVERY STABLE is attached to the place, where Carriages, Buggies, &c. are for hire.

April 15, '56.—ly.

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THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these the Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part.

Licenses of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the heart, inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every horse-kneer knows that salt passes freely through bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous internal complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

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No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the Skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scarcy, Sore Throat, Scalding, or any other skin complaint, can long withstand its influence. The inventor has traveled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals dispensing this Ointment, giving notices to its application, and has witnessed the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

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Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and humors. Professor Holloway has, by command of the Allied Governments, dispensed this Ointment to the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used under the direction of the Medical Staff, in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, or contraction of the joints, even of twenty years' standing.

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Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New-York, and 24 Strand, London, and at all respectable Druggists, and Dealers of Medicine throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in Pots, at 25 cents, 62 1/2 cents, and \$1 each.

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Nov. 19, 1855.

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We are also Agents for Virginia Manufactured Tobacco, and Importers of Spanish Cigars.

We ask a call and trial.

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G. W. Privett, proposes to continue the

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Announces to his friends and patrons, in Town and Country, that he has removed his

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to the house formerly occupied by Joel H. Farmer, one door west of A. R. Smith's buildings, where he will be ready at all times to serve those who want

Furniture.

He has on hand a lot of fine furniture which he offers cheaper than has ever been sold in this

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Every variety of Bedsteads, Palm, Turned, and Cottage BEDSTEADS.

with or without Taper—all of which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest. He invites the public to call and examine his work and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Bacon, Lard and Lumber.

taken in exchange for work at cash prices.

All kinds of repairing done in best manner.

In future he promises to sell for cash cheaper than any in the place.

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These Bedsteads, for beauty, elegance and comfort, are unequalled by anything in the bedstead line, ever invented. They are warranted.

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All who have tried them pronounce them the best and handsomest bedstead in use. Call and examine.

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Spring & Summer STOCK OF

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